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NATIONAL COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER

Morbidity and Mortality

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WEEKLY REPORT

For Week Ending September 20, 1969

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE / PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE / HEALTH SERVICES AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

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CURRENT TRENDS

ARTHROPODBORNE ENCEPHALITIS – United States 1969

Despite increased rainfall earlier this year, there have been no outbreaks among humans of arthropodborne encephalitis in the United States; however, there were sporadic cases among humans and outbreaks among horses.

In the western states, reports of equine encephalitis in the Columbia River Basin, including portions of Washington and Oregon, decreased after a peak was reached in late July and early August. Western Encephalitis virus (WE) was confirmed as the etiologic agent in 20 cases in Washington and in 34 cases in Oregon. From Idaho, 50 cases of equine encephalitis were reported, with many showing titer rise to WE virus. Four cases of equine encephalitis due to WE virus were reported from California, seven from New Mexico, and one from Texas. One case of human encephalitis due to St. Louis Encephalitis virus (SLE) with onset in early August was reported from Nevada. In California, SLE virus was isolated from mosquito collections, but no human cases were reported.

In the midwestern states, four cases of human encephalitis due to California Encephalitis virus were confirmed

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TABLE I. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

(Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports through previous weeks)

DISEASE	38th WEEK ENDED		MEDIAN	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 38 WEEKS		
	September 20, 1969	September 21, 1968	1964 - 1968	1969	1968	MEDIAN 1964 - 1968
Aseptic meningitis	195	295	128	2,224	2,871	2,034
Brucellosis	3	5	5	163	158	188
Diphtheria	7	4	3	116	138	138
Encephalitis, primary:						
Arthropod-borne & unspecified	21	61	72	840	930	1,304
Encephalitis, post-infectious	6	9	9	249	384	598
Hepatitis, serum	110	116	677	3,816	3,159	28,355
Hepatitis, infectious	1,052	1,056		33,956	32,306	
Malaria	68	72	23	2,074	1,651	297
Measles (rubeola)	160	125	375	20,547	19,760	189,867
Meningococcal infections, total	20	29	29	2,395	2,059	2,078
Civilian	20	28	- - -	2,188	1,879	- - -
Military	–	1	- - -	207	180	- - -
Mumps	498	612	- - -	68,689	125,664	- - -
Poliomyelitis, total	–	1	1	12	43	46
Paralytic	–	1	1	10	43	43
Rubella (German measles)	308	219	- - -	49,331	44,131	- - -
Streptococcal sore throat & scarlet fever	5,360	5,738	4,757	311,374	310,984	310,984
Tetanus	6	4	4	109	116	163
Tularemia	2	2	3	110	144	144
Typhoid fever	9	15	9	216	276	302
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)	10	9	9	392	247	228
Rabies in animals	57	56	65	2,581	2,614	3,302

TABLE II. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax:	3	Rabies in man:	1
Botulism:	11	Rubella congenital syndrome:	7
Leptospirosis: * Ala.-1, Calif.-1	57	Trichinosis: Calif.-2	160
Plague:	3	Typhus, murine: Ohio-1	35
Psittacosis: Minn.-1, Ohio-1	32	Poliomyelitis, non-paralytic:	1
		Poliomyelitis, unspecified:	1

*Delayed reports: Leptospirosis: Iowa 1

ARTHROPODBORNE ENCEPHALITIS – *(Continued from front page)*

in Ohio, six in Wisconsin, and one in Minnesota. Sera from other cases are undergoing laboratory study. The pattern of cases has been consistent with that of recent years, with most cases occurring sporadically in young persons residing in these endemic areas.

In the eastern states, two cases of equine encephalitis due to Eastern Encephalitis virus (EE) were confirmed in South Carolina, two in North Carolina, and four in New Jersey. Since the earlier reports of human cases in Florida and equine cases in Georgia, no new EE virus activity has been reported from these two states (MMWR, Vol. 18, No. 31).

(Reported by Phillip K. Condit, M.D., Chief, Bureau of Communicable Diseases, California State Department of Public Health; E. Charlton Prather, M.D., Director, Division of Epidemiology, and Nathan J. Schneider, Ph.D., Chief, Bureau of Laboratories, Florida State Board of Health; John E. McCroan, Ph.D., Director, Epidemiologic Investigations Branch, Georgia Department of Public Health; John A. Mather, M.D., Director, Division of Preventive Medicine, Idaho Department of Health; D. S. Fleming, M.D., Director, Division of Disease Prevention and Control, Minnesota Department of Health; Walter E. Ward, M.D., Chief, Bureau of Preventive Medicine, Nevada State Department of Health, Welfare, and Rehabilitation; M. Goldfield, D.V.M., Laboratory Director, New Jersey State Department of Health; Bruce Storrs, M.D., Director, Medical Services Division, New Mexico Department of Health and Social Services; John Freemon, D.V.M., Chief, Veterinary Public Health Section, North Carolina State Board of Health; Calvin B. Spencer, M.D., Acting Chief, Bureau of Preventive Medicine, Ohio Department of Health; Monroe Holmes, D.V.M., Public Health Veterinarian, Oregon State Board of Health; D. H. Robinson, M.D., Bureau of Preventive Health Services, South Carolina State Board of Health; M. S. Dickerson, M.D., Chief, Communicable Diseases Services, Texas State Department of Health; J. Byron Francis, M.D., Chief, Division of Epidemiology, Washington State Department of Health; and H. Grant Skinner, M.D., Wisconsin State Department of Health and Social Services.)

EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS

LEPTOSPIROSIS – Atlanta, Georgia

On August 29, 1969, a 41-year-old man with a history of alcoholism became ill with severe headache, muscle aches and cramps, shaking chills, fever, night sweats, pharyngitis, and migratory polyarthralgias. On September 2, he was admitted to a hospital, and the initial impression was influenza and early Laennec's cirrhosis. Subsequent hospital findings of aseptic meningitis, transient hyperbilirubinemia, and azotemia suggested the diagnosis of leptospirosis. On September 4, his serum had a titer of 1:400 to *Leptospiro icterohaemorrhagiae,* and on September 12, a second serum specimen had a titer of greater than 1:6,400. The patient gave no history of recent exposure to animals. He did state that 18 days prior to onset of illness he crossed a leveled housing area where he first fell, receiving numerous lacerations and abrasions, and then stepped waist-deep into a pool of stagnant water.

On September 5, the man's family was also serologically tested; all had no detectable antibody to *L. icterohaemorrhagiae.*

The patient recovered during 2 weeks of hospitalization. No antibiotics were given since improvement was noted prior to the diagnosis of leptospirosis.

(Reported by John E. McCroan, Ph.D., Director, Epidemiologic Investigations Branch, Georgia Department of Public Health; and the Bacteriol Diseases Branch, Epidemiology Program, NCDC; and an EIS Officer.)

FATAL FALCIPARUM MALARIA – Tennessee

During the flight home from Vietnam on May 28, 1969, a 20-year-old serviceman developed fever and chills followed by dry cough, nausea, vomiting, and mild diarrhea. Four days later, he visited his family physician who elicited a history of a dog bite 5 weeks earlier, for which the patient had already received 14 daily doses of duck embryo rabies vaccine. Because the present symptoms were consistent with an upper respiratory infection, he was given penicillin and told to return if he did not improve.

He continued to feel ill, but was not seen by the physician until June 8, when his family found him semicomatose on the bathroom floor and brought him to the hospital. The admission temperature was 105° F., and there was meningismus and right upper quadrant tenderness. The admission peripheral blood smear contained numerous *Plasmodium falciparum* ring forms. The hematocrit was 25 percent, white cell count 25,000/mm^3, bilirubin 8.2 mg percent, BUN 78 mg percent, blood pH 7.10, sodium 134 meq/l, potassium 6.0 meq/l, chloride 95 meq/l, and CO_2 18.4 meq/l. The cerebrospinal fluid pressure and protein

were elevated. Following consultation with an Army hospital, the patient was started on parenteral chloroquine and sulfisoxazole, but he steadily deteriorated.

Arrangements were made to air-evacuate the patient from Chattanooga to Walter Reed Army Hospital on June 10. Enroute, the flight surgeon controlled an episode of ventricular tachycardia with intravenous $CaCl_2$. On arrival, the hematocrit was 12.5 percent, white cell count 50,000/mm^3, bilirubin 5.0 mg percent, BUN 236 mg percent, and the creatinine 4.0 mg percent. The prothrombin time was 40.5 seconds, and further evaluation revealed severe depression of clotting factors *II, V, VII, IX,* and *X*. The parasite count was in excess of 400,000/mm^3 of blood. Carefully monitored intravenous quinine, hemodialysis, steroids, and fresh frozen plasma were followed by a decrease in parasite count to under 1,000/mm^3 and correction of the metabolic disturbances. During the early hours of June 14, however, acute pulmonary edema developed; there was no response to therapy, and the patient died.

The autopsy showed bronchopneumonia, intra-alveolar hemorrhage, hemoglobin pigment and casts, as well as tubular necrosis in the kidney, and diffuse petechial brain hemorrhages. Although no parasitized red blood cells could be identified in the capillaries, malaria pigment was present throughout the body.

(Reported by John C. Ellis, M.D., Tri-County Hospital, Ft. Oglethorpe, Georgia; Cecil B. Tucker, M.D., Director, Bureau of Preventive Health Services, Tennessee Department of Public Health; Edmund C. Tramant, Captain, MC, Walter Reed Army Hospital; and William E. Long, M.D., Chief, Epidemiology Division, District of Columbia Department of Public Health.)

Editorial Note:

Chloroquine and sulfisoxazole combination therapy is undergoing clinical trial in the management of Vietnam strains of falciparum malaria. In this instance, parenteral quinine was not immediately available and might have been extremely hazardous in an oliguric patient when the facilities for determining serum quinine levels and performing renal dialysis were not available.

OUTBREAK OF TUBERCULOSIS – Fargo, North Dokota

On November 25, 1968, active far-advanced hilateral cavitary tuberculosis was diagnosed in a 24-year-old office worker (Case 1, Table 1) of a state health insurance company in Fargo, North Dakota. She had been ill for some time, but had continued working.

On December 3, following the diagnosis of this case, 224 of her fellow office workers were tuberculin tested by the Mantoux method with intermediate strength PPD. Forty-two had a reaction of 10 mm or more, eight had reactions of 5 to 9 mm, and 13 were previously known reactors; except for these 13 known reactors, none gave a history of previous tuberculin testing. Between December 5 and 20, all 63 had a chest roentgenogram taken. One new active case of moderately advanced tuberculosis (Case 2) was diagnosed and 39 of the new reactors were placed on isoniazid (INH) prophylaxis during February and March.

In March, 185 employees, consisting of persons who had negative or doubtful reactions when tested in December and new employees, were tuberculin tested; 10 had reactions of 10 mm or greater and in five the reaction was 5 to 9 mm. Eight of the positive reactors and two individuals whose reactions were in the doubtful range were placed on INH.

In March and April, a second roentgenogram was taken on persons who were positive when tuberculin tested in December; four additional cases of tuberculosis were diagnosed (Cases 3,4,5, and 6). Two of these persons had been receiving INH for approximately 30 days. A review of the initial chest roentgenograms showed no evidence of active tuberculosis. On July 25, another case was diagnosed in another office worker (Case 7). This woman had been started on INH in February but had received the drug for only a short period at her physician's recommendation. As a result of this case, employees were again tuberculin tested on July 29. No new cases were detected.

Table 1
Data on Eight Cases of Tuberculosis
Fargo, North Dokota

Case	Age	Sex	Tuberculin Status	Diagnosis Date	Stage
1	24	F	11-68 Positive	11-25-68	Far Advanced
2	18	F	12-3-68 15mm	12-5-68	Mod. Adv.
3	21	F	Known Reactor	3-13-69	Minimal
4	25	M	12-3-68 50mm	3-11-69	Minimal
5	17	F	14-5-68 25mm	4-10-69	Primary
6	29	F	12-3-68 50mm	4-10-69	Minimal
7	20	F	12-5-68 40mm	7-25-69	Mod. Adv.
8	35	F	4-2-69 Positive	4-10-69	Minimal

There was one other case (Case 8) associated with this outbreak in a woman who did not work with the index case but who had contact with her at a kitchen ware party. This woman sought attention from her private physician after hearing about the index case.

The household contacts of all eight cases were also examined; no additional cases were found.

(Reported by James R. Amos, M.D., State Health Officer, and Kenneth Masser, Director, Division of Communicable Disease, North Dakata State Department of Health; and D. H. Lawrence, M.D., Health Officer, Fargo City Health Department; and the Tuberculasis Branch, State and Community Services Division, NCDC.)

FOLLOW-UP HUMAN RABIES – San Diego County, California

The 3-year-old boy from Lakeside, San Diego County, California, who was bitten by a rabid bobcat on April 1, 1969, and who had onset of symptoms on April 18 followed on April 27 by coma, died on August 29 (MMWR, Vol. 18, Nos. 18 and 23). Nervous tissue obtained on May 9 was positive for rabies by fluorescent antibody staining. Results of a postmortem examination and cultures of materials obtained at that time are pending.

(Reported by J. B. Askew, M.D., Health Director, and Donald Ramras, M.D., Assistant Health Director, San Diego County Health Department; Richard Emmons, M.D., Public Health Medical Officer, and James Chin, Head, Epidemiology, Bureau of Communicable Diseases, California State Department of Public Health; Samuel Giammona, M.D., Professor of Pediatrics, and William Nyhan, M.D., Professor and Chief of the Department of Pediatrics, University Hospital of San Diego County.)

Editorial Note:

The death of this child 133 days after the onset of symptoms makes him the longest known American survivor of rabies.

SUMMARY OF REPORTED CASES OF INFECTIOUS SYPHILIS

CASES OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SYPHILIS: By Reporting Areas August 1968 and August 1969 – Provisional Data

Reporting Area	August		Cumulative Jan.–Aug.		Reporting Area	August		Cumulative Jan.–Aug.	
	1969	1968	1969	1968		1969	1968	1969	1968
NEW ENGLAND	40	35	250	223	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	83	102	649	967
Maine	–	1	5	5	Kentucky	12	14	115	78
New Hampshire	–	–	7	–	Tennessee	32	13	197	224
Vermont	–	–	1	–	Alabama	23	38	171	420
Massachusetts	27	21	150	136	Mississippi	16	37	166	245
Rhode Island	8	–	26	23					
Connecticut	5	13	61	59	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	315	287	2,396	2,336
					Arkansas	24	7	137	87
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	405	327	2,565	2,187	Louisiana	74	67	470	586
Upstate New York	26	42	184	176	Oklahoma	3	6	51	56
New York City	304	197	1,787	1,373	Texas	214	207	1,738	1,607
Pa. (Excl. Phila.)	9	13	97	159					
Philadelphia	20	27	145	169	MOUNTAIN	49	37	412	334
New Jersey	46	48	352	310	Montana	1	1	6	7
					Idaho	1	–	6	3
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	212	217	1,692	1,889	Wyoming	1	–	5	1
Ohio	41	24	250	299	Colorado	3	3	34	12
Indiana	27	35	233	231	New Mexico	15	15	179	103
Downstate Illinois	9	19	171	122	Arizona	17	15	128	168
Chicago	84	75	603	674	Utah	3	–	12	8
Michigan	49	59	419	546	Nevada	8	3	42	32
Wisconsin	2	5	16	17					
					PACIFIC	185	176	1,301	1,176
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	46	38	239	261	Washington	7	3	39	35
Minnesota	5	7	32	34	Oregon	3	1	28	24
Iowa	6	5	26	26	California	172	171	1,226	1,111
Missouri	20	22	114	134	Alaska	3	–	4	1
North Dakota	3	–	8	6	Hawaii	–	1	4	5
South Dakota	2	1	9	26					
Nebraska	4	1	22	20	U. S. TOTAL	1,791	1,715	12,772	12,883
Kansas	6	2	28	15					
					TERRITORIES	103	117	793	781
SOUTH ATLANTIC	456	496	3,268	3,510	Puerto Rico	102	106	784	739
Delaware	3	2	30	23	Virgin Islands	1	11	9	42
Maryland	33	41	282	322					
District of Columbia	56	55	381	418					
Virginia	30	43	190	211					
West Virginia	1	6	13	28					
North Carolina	38	57	344	434					
South Carolina	39	45	389	349					
Georgia	125	111	705	585					
Florida	131	136	934	1,140					

Note: Cumulative Totals include revised and delayed reports through previous months.

SURVEILLANCE SUMMARY
SALMONELLOSIS – April, May, and June 1969

During April, May, and June 1969, the total numbers of salmonella isolations from humans were 1,604, 1,455, and 1,721, respectively, and the weekly averages for the 3 months were 321, 364, and 430, respectively (Figure 1). For the same months 837, 699, and 620 nonhuman isolations were reported (Table 2).

Since the beginning of the Salmonella Surveillance Program at NCDC, a number of gradual changes in the frequencies of isolation of individual serotypes from humans have occurred. Although the 1968 total number of isolations of salmonellae increased by 5.8 percent from the 1963 total, the frequencies of isolation of *S. enteritidis, S. thompson,* and *S. saint-paul* doubled (Figure 2). In general, these increases have been reported from all areas of the United States. No explanation for this phenomenon is apparent. *(Reported by the Salmonellosis Unit, Enteric Diseases Section, Bacterial Diseases Branch, Epidemiology Program, NCDC.)*

Copies of the original reports from which these data were derived are available on request from

National Communicable Disease Center
Attn: Chief, Salmonellosis Unit, Enteric Diseases Section,
Bacterial Diseases Branch, Epidemiology Program
Atlanta, Georgia 30333

Figure 1
REPORTED HUMAN ISOLATIONS OF SALMONELLAE
UNITED STATES – 1965-1969

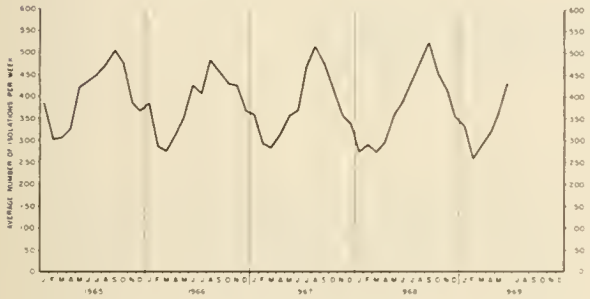

Figure 2
ISOLATIONS OF *S. ENTERITIDIS, S. SAINT-PAUL,* AND *S. THOMPSON* BY YEAR

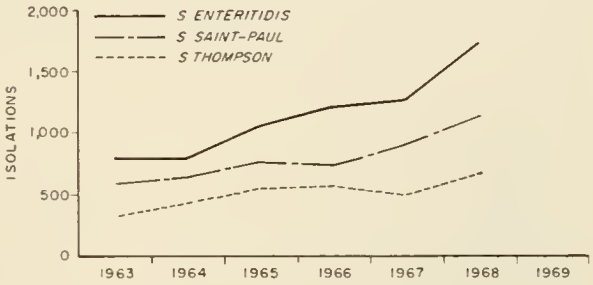

Table 2
Ten Most Frequently Reported Salmonella Serotypes from Humans and Nonhumans
April, May, and June 1969

Human			Nonhuman		
Serotype	Number	Percent	Serotype	Number	Percent
*typhimurium**	1,323	27.7	*typhimurium**	397	18.4
enteritidis	493	10.3	*heidelberg*	231	10.7
thompson	334	7.0	*cholerae-suis K*	190	8.8
infantis	315	6.6	*anatum*	96	4.5
newport	305	6.4	*infantis*	83	3.8
heidelberg	293	6.1	*saint-paul*	82	3.8
saint-paul	183	3.8	*kentucky*	71	3.3
typhi	130	2.7	*thompson*	52	2.4
blockley	99	2.1	*montevideo*	49	2.3
derby	72	1.5	*senftenberg*	44	2.0
Subtotal	3,547	74.2	Subtotal	1,295	60.1
Total all serotypes	4,780		Total all serotypes	2,156	
*Includes var. copenhagen	64	1.3	*Includes var. copenhagen	92	4.3

CURRENT TRENDS
MEASLES – United States and Puerto Rico

For the first 48 weeks of the Measles Epidemiologic Year 1968-69*, 22,875 cases of measles were reported to the NCDC. This is a 4.2 percent decrease in reported cases from the total for the comparable period during the epidemiologic year 1967-68 (Figure 3).

During the first 36 weeks of 1969, there were 20,258 cases of measles reported (Table 3). This represents a 4 percent increase over the total for the same period last year. Although several areas showed sporadic increases over individual 4-week periods, the overall increase was due to excess cases in three of the nine geographic divisions of the United States. The Middle Atlantic states showed a 115 percent increase in reported cases; approximately 80 percent of this was from New York City. The West North Central states had an excess of 181 cases or 37 percent over the preceding period, mostly from the state of Iowa. The South Atlantic states reported an excess of 992 cases or a 70 percent increase. This was predominantly due to marked increases in Delaware and Virginia. Puerto Rico showed a threefold increase in the same time period.

Although some of this increase may represent more efficient surveillance, it appears that the trend towards measles control, which began in 1963 with the advent of live vaccine, has been temporarily lessened and that, at least in some areas, a resurgence of measles may be at hand.

(Reported by the Field Services Branch, and Statistical Services Activity, Epidemiology Program, NCDC.)

*The Measles Epidemiologic Year begins with calendar week 41 and ends with week 40 of the following year.

Figure 3
REPORTED MEASLES BY 4-WEEK PERIOD, USA, EPIDEMIOLOGIC YEAR 1968-69, COMPARED WITH 1964-65 THROUGH 1967-68

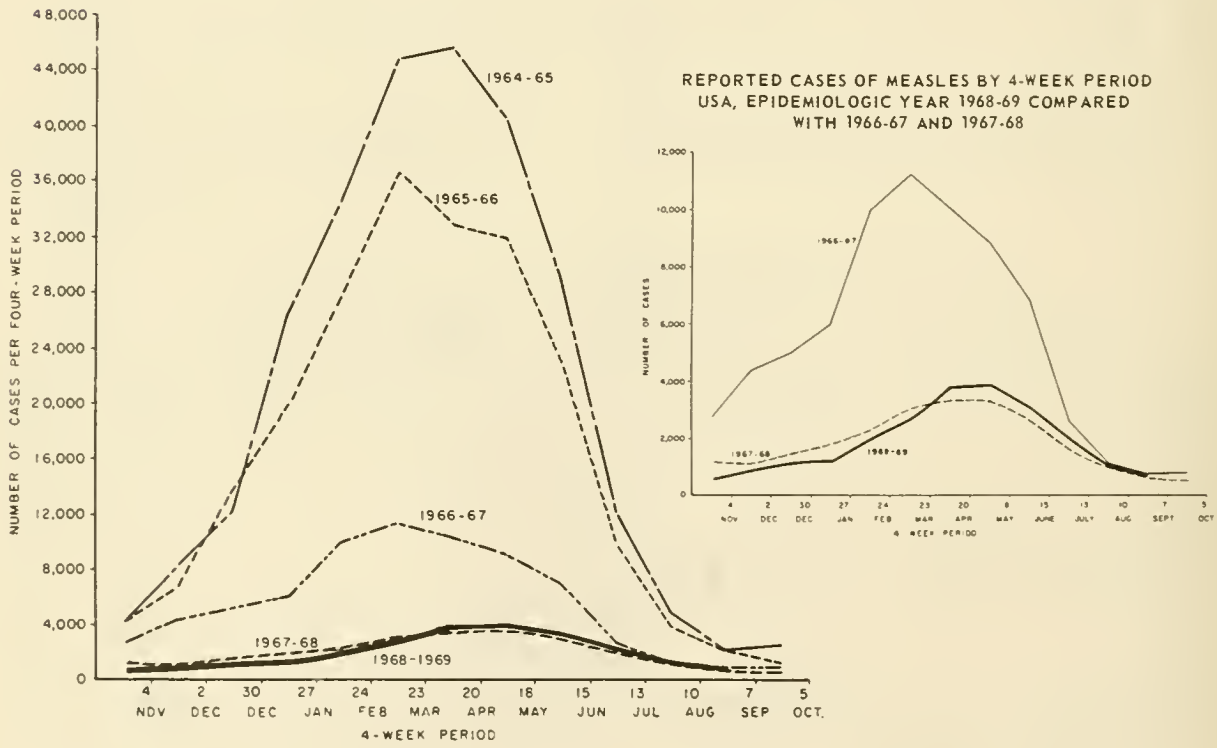

Table 3
Reported Cases of Measles, by Geographic Divisions, United States
First 36 Weeks 1969 and Comparable Periods, 1967 and 1968

Division	Number Cases per Four-Week Period Ended* 1969									Total 36 Weeks Dec. 31, 1968 through Sept. 6, 1969	Comparable 36 Weeks Total		1969 Decrease (Increase) from	1968 Decrease (Increase) from
	Jan. 25	Feb. 22	Mar. 22	Apr. 19	May 17	June 14	July 12	Aug. 9	Sept. 6		1968	1967	1968	1967
United States	1,173	2,036	2,692	3,794	3,831	3,109	2,085	949	589	20,258	19,520	57,620	(738)	38,100
New England	34	107	106	230	196	150	164	81	34	1,102	1,148	840	46	(308)
Maine	2	–	–	–	2	1	–	3	–	8	37	238	29	201
New Hampshire	1	28	31	100	48	18	10	2	–	238	141	74	(97)	(67)
Vermont	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	3	2	34	(1)	32
Massachusetts	4	16	13	25	42	43	30	29	12	214	359	343	145	(16)
Rhode Island	4	3	–	10	–	1	4	–	1	23	5	62	(18)	57
Connecticut	23	60	61	94	104	87	120	46	21	616	604	89	(12)	(515)
Middle Atlantic	387	574	852	1,508	1,507	1,314	911	289	143	7,485	4,006	2,255	(3,479)	(1,751)
New York City	213	366	568	1,078	1,139	823	485	172	61	4,905	2,080	453	(2,825)	(1,627)
New York, Upstate	36	57	80	164	90	80	59	20	10	596	1,217	583	621	(634)
New Jersey	89	73	149	122	100	178	124	26	35	896	599	486	(297)	(113)
Pennsylvania	49	78	55	144	178	233	243	71	37	1,088	110	733	(978)	623
East North Central	107	230	353	332	333	336	221	147	121	2,180	3,762	5,387	1,582	1,625
Ohio	12	27	36	41	101	67	60	17	14	375	293	1,139	(82)	846
Indiana	26	46	121	108	98	50	4	12	1	466	671	593	205	(78)
Illinois	9	52	75	44	44	113	68	58	32	495	1,360	952	865	(408)
Michigan	13	30	35	26	22	35	46	23	43	273	264	921	(9)	657
Wisconsin	47	75	86	113	68	71	43	37	31	571	1,174	1,782	603	608
West North Central	34	44	113	104	102	74	18	22	13	524	383	2,848	(141)	2,465
Minnesota	–	1	–	–	1	1	2	–	2	7	16	132	9	116
Iowa	14	27	64	71	81	58	9	4	1	329	98	748	(331)	650
Missouri	–	1	10	3	1	1	–	6	4	26	81	333	55	252
North Dakota	–	2	3	1	–	1	2	2	3	14	133	862	119	729
South Dakota	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	3	4	52	1	48
Nebraska	20	13	36	29	15	12	3	7	3	138	41	628	(97)	587
Kansas	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	3	–	7	10	93	3	83
South Atlantic	233	374	401	470	437	243	199	74	59	2,490	1,498	6,870	(992)	5,372
Delaware	1	2	19	111	94	98	44	4	–	373	16	46	(357)	30
Maryland	1	4	6	2	17	3	30	2	10	75	96	157	21	61
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	22	6	16
Virginia	62	116	212	205	210	19	30	28	1	883	295	2,188	(588)	1,893
West Virginia	21	22	58	30	19	9	5	15	14	193	288	1,383	95	1,095
North Carolina	5	31	49	44	25	83	62	9	7	315	282	848	(33)	566
South Carolina	13	27	8	24	21	9	6	2	6	116	12	511	(104)	499
Georgia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	4	34	2	30
Florida	130	172	48	54	51	22	22	14	20	533	499	1,681	(34)	1,182
East South Central	19	9	16	5	20	18	13	6	1	107	492	5,177	385	4,685
Kentucky	6	2	10	3	15	14	9	3	1	63	100	1,325	37	1,225
Tennessee	3	3	5	2	2	–	2	–	–	17	62	1,864	45	1,802
Alabama	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	1	–	4	94	1,325	90	1,231
Mississippi	10	4	1	–	2	4	–	2	–	23	236	663	213	427
West South Central	265	571	633	798	843	693	338	216	139	4,496	4,779	17,336	283	12,557
Arkansas	–	2	–	1	13	–	–	–	–	16	2	1,404	(14)	1,402
Louisiana	–	1	7	63	3	44	2	–	–	120	23	155	(97)	132
Oklahoma	1	100	3	1	6	14	10	1	–	136	117	3,351	(19)	3,234
Texas	264	468	623	733	821	635	326	215	139	4,224	4,637	12,426	413	7,789
Mountain	31	25	78	103	213	135	146	70	51	852	977	4,632	125	3,655
Montana	–	2	1	1	4	2	5	1	1	17	58	282	41	224
Idaho	–	–	29	7	6	12	34	1	–	89	20	380	(69)	360
Wyoming	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	51	181	51	130
Colorado	5	1	9	5	79	13	3	21	4	140	501	1,555	361	1,054
New Mexico	9	13	26	59	54	24	32	24	4	245	102	581	(143)	479
Arizona	16	9	12	31	68	84	69	21	41	351	219	1,015	(132)	796
Utah	–	–	1	–	2	–	3	2	1	9	21	369	12	348
Nevada	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	269	4	264
Pacific	63	102	140	244	180	146	75	44	28	1,022	2,475	12,275	1,453	9,800
Washington	2	8	17	12	10	5	3	1	1	59	515	5,422	456	4,907
Oregon	20	10	7	84	32	25	13	7	–	198	511	1,593	313	1,082
California	40	80	116	144	131	104	52	28	24	719	1,412	4,954	693	3,542
Alaska	1	3	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	8	2	138	(6)	136
Hawaii	–	1	–	4	7	8	7	8	3	38	35	168	(3)	133
Puerto Rico	30	58	48	117	347	262	302	197	87	1,448	403	2,108	(1,045)	1,705

*Includes revisions through September 6, 1969.

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED

SEPTEMBER 20, 1969 AND SEPTEMBER 21, 1968 (38th WEEK)

AREA	ASEPTIC MENINGITIS	BRUCELLOSIS	DIPHTHERIA	ENCEPHALITIS			HEPATITIS			MALARIA	
				Primary including unsp. cases		Post-Infectious	Serum	Infectious			
	1969	1969	1969	1969	1968	1969	1969	1969	1968	1969	Cum. 1969
UNITED STATES...	195	3	7	21	61	6	110	1,052	1,056	68	2,074
NEW ENGLAND.....	8	1	–	2	1	–	1	127	74	2	70
Maine*.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	7	–	6
New Hampshire.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	2
Vermont.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	13	–	–
Massachusetts.....	5	1	–	1	–	–	1	67	23	1	45
Rhode Island.....	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	34	11	1	5
Connecticut.....	-	–	–	–	1	–	–	14	20	–	12
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	50	–	–	1	6	3	44	216	166	1	238
New York City.....	9	–	–	–	–	–	29	79	67	–	20
New York, up-State.	9	–	–	–	4	–	5	62	36	1	37
New Jersey*.....	9	–	–	–	1	–	9	24	45	–	97
Pennsylvania.....	23	–	–	1	1	3	1	51	18	–	84
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	30	–	–	7	27	1	12	160	139	27	231
Ohio.....	6	–	–	1	18	–	4	48	28	–	20
Indiana.....	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	9	–	19
Illinois.....	7	–	–	–	4	1	4	33	35	23	144
Michigan.....	12	–	–	6	5	–	4	58	67	4	47
Wisconsin.....	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	29	–	–	–	5	–	1	27	58	1	146
Minnesota.....	26	–	–	–	1	–	–	9	16	–	8
Iowa*.....	1	–	–	–	3	–	–	9	11	–	15
Missouri.....	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	21	–	40
North Dakota.....	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	3
South Dakota.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Nebraska.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	–	3
Kansas.....	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	4	1	77
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	34	1	4	2	2	1	5	125	97	2	531
Delaware.....	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	7	4	–	3
Maryland.....	20	–	–	–	1	–	1	17	12	–	28
Dist. of Columbia..	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	1
Virginia.....	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	11	11	–	20
West Virginia.....	7	–	–	–	1	–	–	10	8	–	–
North Carolina.....	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	19	1	236
South Carolina.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	3	1	48
Georgia.....	-	–	3	–	–	–	–	32	17	–	169
Florida.....	4	–	1	1	–	1	2	36	23	–	26
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	2	–	2	1	4	–	1	57	55	5	93
Kentucky.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	21	1	69
Tennessee.....	–	–	–	1	2	–	1	14	18	--	–
Alabama.....	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	5	7	3	21
Mississippi.....	1	–	1	–	2	–	–	6	9	1	3
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	6	1	1	1	1	–	2	67	78	11	141
Arkansas.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	10
Louisiana.....	1	–	–	1	–	–	2	16	16	2	42
Oklahoma.....	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	9	8	53
Texas.....	2	1	1	–	1	–	–	44	46	1	36
MOUNTAIN.....	10	–	–	3	1	–	2	36	59	2	124
Montana.....	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	8	–	3
Idaho.....	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	3	–	3
Wyoming.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–
Colorado.....	9	–	–	2	1	–	1	9	33	2	105
New Mexico.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	7
Arizona.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	13	7	–	1
Utah.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	1
Nevada.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	4
PACIFIC.....	26	–	–	4	14	1	42	237	330	17	500
Washington.....	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	30	–	5
Oregon.....	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	25	16	–	10
California.....	20	–	–	4	13	1	41	180	280	17	395
Alaska.....	–	–	–	-	–	–	–	4	3	–	2
Hawaii.....	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	88
Puerto Rico.....	-	–	–	–	–	–	–	37	24	–	2

*Delayed reports: Aseptic meningitis: N.J. delete 2
Encephalitis, primary: Iowa 1
Hepatitis, serum: N.J. delete 1
Hepatitis, infectious: Me. 6, N.J. delete 2
Malaria: Iowa 1

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED

SEPTEMBER 20, 1969 AND SEPTEMBER 21, 1968 (38th WEEK) · CONTINUED

AREA	MEASLES (Rubeola)			MENINCOCOCCAL INFECTIONS, TOTAL			MUMPS	POLIOMYELITIS			RUBELLA
		Cumulative			Cumulative			Total	Paralytic		
	1969	1969	1968	1969	1969	1968	1969	1969	1969	Cum. 1969	1969
UNITED STATES...	160	20,547	19,760	20	2,395	2,059	498	–	–	10	308
NEW ENGLAND.....	4	1,111	1,159	2	93	121	71	–	–	1	19
Maine*.....	–	8	38	–	6	6	2	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire.....	–	238	141	–	3	7	1	–	–	–	1
Vermont.....	–	3	2	–	–	1	3	–	–	–	1
Massachusetts*.....	3	217	362	–	37	63	24	–	–	–	6
Rhode Island.....	–	27	5	1	12	9	3	–	–	–	5
Connecticut.....	1	618	611	1	35	35	38	–	–	1	6
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	16	7,512	4,065	4	394	371	53	–	–	1	31
New York City.....	6	4,917	2,130	–	75	75	49	–	–	–	9
New York, Up-State.	3	599	1,218	4	76	67	NN	–	–	–	14
New Jersey.....	5	903	607	–	158	128	4	–	–	–	4
Pennsylvania.....	2	1,093	110	–	85	101	NN	–	–	1	4
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	25	2,252	3,811	5	330	250	140	–	–	–	73
Ohio.....	3	379	296	1	124	67	2	–	–	–	4
Indiana.....	–	466	676	1	39	34	36	–	–	–	7
Illinois.....	14	539	1,369	3	49	56	27	–	–	–	5
Michigan.....	7	287	272	–	95	73	17	–	–	–	24
Wisconsin.....	1	581	1,198	–	23	20	58	–	–	–	33
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	16	546	385	–	121	111	22	–	–	1	23
Minnesota.....	–	7	16	–	26	26	–	–	–	–	1
Iowa*.....	–	330	99	–	18	7	18	–	–	–	9
Missouri.....	1	27	81	–	51	37	1	–	–	–	–
North Dakota.....	1	15	134	–	1	3	–	–	–	–	6
South Dakota.....	–	3	4	–	1	5	NN	–	–	–	–
Nebraska.....	14	157	41	–	9	6	3	–	–	–	6
Kansas.....	–	7	10	–	15	27	–	–	–	1	1
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	39	2,539	1,510	4	414	412	46	–	–	1	27
Delaware.....	7	381	16	2	10	8	5	–	–	–	2
Maryland.....	1	76	100	–	39	34	7	–	–	–	3
Dist. of Columbia..	24	24	6	–	9	14	–	–	–	–	3
Virginia.....	–	883	297	2	53	36	9	–	–	–	2
West Virginia.....	4	201	289	–	18	11	12	–	–	–	11
North Carolina.....	–	316	282	–	69	77	NN	–	–	–	–
South Carolina.....	3	120	12	–	57	56	3	–	–	–	1
Georgia.....	–	2	4	–	70	85	–	–	–	–	–
Florida.....	–	536	504	–	89	91	10	–	–	1	5
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	2	111	496	1	145	187	27	–	–	1	19
Kentucky.....	–	65	100	1	51	85	8	–	–	–	5
Tennessee.....	–	17	62	–	54	54	17	–	–	–	14
Alabama.....	2	6	94	–	24	26	2	–	–	1	–
Mississippi.....	–	23	240	–	16	22	–	–	–	–	–
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	34	4,561	4,827	–	321	307	34	–	–	4	35
Arkansas.....	–	16	2	–	30	20	–	–	–	–	–
Louisiana.....	–	120	23	–	85	88	–	–	–	–	–
Oklahoma*.....	4	140	123	–	30	50	–	–	–	–	5
Texas.....	30	4,285	4,679	–	176	149	34	–	–	4	30
MOUNTAIN.....	13	871	992	–	45	33	24	–	–	–	14
Montana.....	1	18	58	–	8	5	2	–	–	–	1
Idaho.....	–	89	21	–	8	11	–	–	–	–	–
Wyoming.....	–	–	51	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Colorado.....	1	141	504	–	8	10	3	–	–	–	7
New Mexico.....	5	252	112	–	6	–	6	–	–	–	1
Arizona.....	6	361	220	–	10	2	9	–	–	–	4
Utah.....	–	9	21	–	3	1	4	–	–	–	1
Nevada.....	–	1	5	–	2	3	–	–	–	–	–
PACIFIC.....	11	1,044	2,515	4	532	267	81	–	–	1	67
Washington.....	–	59	533	1	55	39	15	–	–	–	24
Oregon.....	–	198	525	–	16	21	13	–	–	–	10
California.....	11	740	1,420	3	440	193	42	–	–	1	23
Alaska.....	–	8	2	–	11	2	7	–	–	–	4
Hawaii.....	–	39	35	–	10	12	4	–	–	–	6
Puerto Rico.....	29	1,509	412	–	19	20	30	–	–	–	1

*Delayed reports: Measles: Mass. delete 1, Iowa 1
Mumps: Me. 1
Poliomyelitis, paralytic: Okla. delete 1 (1968)
Rubella: Me. 2

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED

SEPTEMBER 20, 1969 AND SEPTEMBER 21, 1968 (38th WEEK) - CONTINUED

AREA	STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT & SCARLET FEVER	TETANUS		TULAREMIA		TYPHOID FEVER		TYPHUS FEVER TICK-BORNE (Rky. Mt. Spotted)		RABIES IN ANIMALS	
	1969	1969	Cum. 1969	1969	Cum. 1969	1969	Cum. 1969	1969	Cum. 1969	1969	Cum. 1969
UNITED STATES...	5,360	6	109	2	110	9	216	10	392	57	2,581
NEW ENGLAND.....	479	1	1	–	14	1	10	–	–	3	23
Maine*	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	6
New Hampshire.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
Vermont.....	1	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	2	4
Massachusetts.....	93	1	1	–	–	1	7	–	–	1	2
Rhode Island.....	38	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Connecticut.....	345	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	7
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	188	1	15	–	5	2	23	–	42	6	153
New York City.....	17	–	7	–	1	–	10	–	–	–	–
New York, Up-State.	130	–	3	–	4	–	5	–	6	6	145
New Jersey.....	NN	1	3	–	–	1	3	–	14	–	–
Pennsylvania*	41	–	2	–	–	1	5	–	22	–	8
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	301	1	13	2	12	–	22	–	3	2	185
Ohio.....	31	–	1	–	–	–	8	–	–	1	63
Indiana.....	71	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	45
Illinois.....	52	–	7	–	3	–	10	–	3	1	30
Michigan.....	91	1	5	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	7
Wisconsin.....	56	–	–	1	7	–	–	–	–	–	40
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	315	–	10	–	13	–	9	–	8	9	477
Minnesota.....	8	–	3	–	–	–	3	–	–	3	126
Iowa*	74	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	7	1	68
Missouri.....	6	–	3	–	9	–	3	–	–	2	122
North Dakota.....	83	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	62
South Dakota.....	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	24
Nebraska.....	91	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	12
Kansas.....	24	–	4	–	3	–	1	–	–	1	63
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	566	1	20	–	20	–	32	4	216	12	645
Delaware.....	13	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	3	–	–
Maryland.....	35	–	1	–	–	–	4	3	45	–	3
Dist. of Columbia..	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Virginia*	124	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	72	7	327
West Virginia.....	209	–	1	–	2	–	1	–	5	1	94
North Carolina.....	NN	–	2	–	5	–	6	–	48	1	5
South Carolina.....	40	–	1	–	2	–	1	–	30	–	–
Georgia.....	6	1	4	–	3	–	9	1	13	2	68
Florida.....	139	–	9	–	4	–	8	–	–	1	148
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	994	–	16	–	11	1	33	4	59	1	355
Kentucky.....	146	–	6	–	–	–	6	3	12	–	182
Tennessee.....	626	–	4	–	10	–	19	–	39	1	121
Alabama.....	130	–	5	–	–	–	4	1	5	–	46
Mississippi.....	92	–	1	–	1	1	4	–	3	–	6
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	581	2	20	–	18	–	22	–	43	16	374
Arkansas.....	2	–	1	–	1	–	10	–	7	2	28
Louisiana.....	1	–	7	–	4	–	3	–	–	1	29
Oklahoma.....	27	–	1	–	7	–	–	–	28	2	55
Texas.....	551	2	11	–	6	–	9	–	8	11	262
MOUNTAIN.....	1,297	–	5	–	14	1	24	2	16	4	115
Montana.....	28	–	1	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–
Idaho.....	99	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	5	–	–
Wyoming.....	6	–	–	–	2	–	5	–	–	–	52
Colorado.....	822	–	2	–	–	–	3	1	9	–	3
New Mexico.....	210	–	–	–	1	–	5	–	–	2	17
Arizona.....	73	–	2	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	22
Utah.....	59	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	2	–	5
Nevada.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	16
PACIFIC.....	639	–	9	–	3	4	41	–	5	4	254
Washington.....	408	–	1	–	2	–	2	–	3	–	4
Oregon.....	62	–	–	–	1	–	6	–	–	–	3
California.....	---	–	8	–	–	4	31	–	2	4	247
Alaska.....	62	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hawaii*	107	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico.....	2	–	6	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	20

*Delayed reports: SST: Me. 28, Pa. 4
Typhoid fever: Iowa 1, Hawaii 1
RMSF: Va. 15

Week No. 38

TABLE IV. DEATHS IN 122 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED SEPTEMBER 20, 1969

(By place of occurrence and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths)

Area	All Causes		Pneumonia and Influenza All Ages	Under 1 year All Causes
	All Ages	65 years and over		
NEW ENGLAND:	667	419	38	27
Boston, Mass.	212	128	6	9
Bridgeport, Conn.	41	27	2	1
Cambridge, Mass.	30	27	4	–
Fall River, Mass.	22	12	–	1
Hartford, Conn.	60	35	2	4
Lowell, Mass.	28	14	2	3
Lynn, Mass.	15	10	1	–
New Bedford, Mass.	27	16	1	1
New Haven, Conn.	56	36	2	2
Providence, R. I.	50	31	4	2
Somerville, Mass.	15	10	–	2
Springfield, Mass.	41	28	5	1
Waterbury, Conn.	17	13	–	–
Worcester, Mass.	53	32	9	1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	3,093	1,804	111	132
Albany, N. Y.	45	22	2	4
Allentown, Pa.	52	36	5	5
Buffalo, N. Y.	143	92	1	2
Camden, N. J.	46	28	2	–
Elizabeth, N. J.	33	18	–	3
Erie, Pa.	51	24	6	1
Jersey City, N. J.	60	34	3	6
Newark, N. J.	69	34	3	6
New York City, N. Y.	1,568	917	52	56
Paterson, N. J.	33	20	2	1
Philadelphia, Pa.	401	222	4	17
Pittsburgh, Pa.	174	106	11	5
Reading, Pa.	40	32	–	3
Rochester, N. Y.	124	75	3	12
Schenectady, N. Y.	20	14	2	1
Scranton, Pa.	42	28	4	–
Syracuse, N. Y.	95	50	1	5
Trenton, N. J.	40	21	5	3
Utica, N. Y.	25	14	3	–
Yonkers, N. Y.	32	17	2	2
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	2,518	1,365	80	140
Akron, Ohio	87	42	2	6
Canton, Ohio	30	18	1	3
Chicago, Ill.	678	333	16	43
Cincinnati, Ohio	139	81	2	5
Cleveland, Ohio	200	103	2	15
Columbus, Ohio	130	66	5	8
Dayton, Ohio	82	48	3	2
Detroit, Mich.	329	180	9	10
Evansville, Ind.	29	14	4	–
Flint, Mich.	62	28	1	9
Fort Wayne, Ind.	43	27	1	3
Gary, Ind.	24	14	7	–
Grand Rapids, Mich.	56	37	5	2
Indianapolis, Ind.	166	83	2	17
Madison, Wis.	46	25	6	3
Milwaukee, Wis.	132	82	3	7
Peoria, Ill.	32	20	1	–
Rockford, Ill.	45	25	3	2
South Bend, Ind.	27	18	3	–
Toledo, Ohio	114	75	2	3
Youngstown, Ohio	67	46	2	2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	804	464	14	50
Des Moines, Iowa	37	31	–	–
Duluth, Minn.	24	14	–	–
Kansas City, Kans.	44	24	2	7
Kansas City, Mo.	113	67	1	3
Lincoln, Nebr.	32	17	1	–
Minneapolis, Minn.	118	84	–	4
Omaha, Nebr.	84	45	1	8
St. Louis, Mo.	240	123	4	21
St. Paul, Minn.	65	31	–	5
Wichita, Kans.	47	28	5	2
Las Vegas, Nev.*	21	8	2	1

Area	All Causes		Pneumonia and Influenza All Ages	Under 1 year All Causes
	All Ages	65 years and over		
SOUTH ATLANTIC:	1,027	545	49	46
Atlanta, Ga.	131	57	1	7
Baltimore, Md.	213	111	7	13
Charlotte, N. C.	41	25	2	1
Jacksonville, Fla.	57	21	3	2
Miami, Fla.	91	46	–	4
Norfolk, Va.	63	36	6	2
Richmond, Va.	75	37	3	1
Savannah, Ga.	33	20	4	2
St. Petersburg, Fla.	86	72	7	1
Tampa, Fla.	63	42	9	4
Washington, D. C.	131	55	5	5
Wilmington, Del.	43	23	2	4
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	651	325	24	45
Birmingham, Ala.	85	42	–	8
Chattanooga, Tenn.	55	24	5	–
Knoxville, Tenn.	46	32	5	1
Louisville, Ky.	116	71	9	9
Memphis, Tenn.	174	72	4	16
Mobile, Ala.	66	30	–	7
Montgomery, Ala.	29	10	–	3
Nashville, Tenn.	80	44	1	1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	1,219	589	38	64
Austin, Tex.	49	25	6	2
Baton Rouge, La.	35	20	1	1
Corpus Christi, Tex.	44	28	2	2
Dallas, Tex.	141	64	3	10
El Paso, Tex.	40	20	2	3
Fort Worth, Tex.	91	56	4	4
Houston, Tex.	245	97	2	6
Little Rock, Ark.	66	33	5	6
New Orleans, La.	164	81	3	10
Oklahoma City, Okla.	120	51	–	4
San Antonio, Tex.	112	52	3	8
Shreveport, La.	53	33	3	4
Tulsa, Okla.	59	29	4	4
MOUNTAIN:	431	223	13	37
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	47	23	3	4
Colorado Springs, Colo.	27	16	1	3
Denver, Colo.	109	59	4	10
Ogden, Utah	17	10	1	1
Phoenix, Ariz.	92	40	1	5
Pueblo, Colo.	19	16	1	1
Salt Lake City, Utah	51	25	2	7
Tucson, Ariz.	69	34	–	6
PACIFIC:	1,510	881	27	74
Berkeley, Calif.	14	10	–	1
Fresno, Calif.	52	25	2	4
Glendale, Calif.	25	20	–	–
Honolulu, Hawaii	48	24	–	4
Long Beach, Calif.	80	50	3	1
Los Angeles, Calif.	382	223	7	14
Oakland, Calif.	88	52	2	7
Pasadena, Calif.	32	26	1	1
Portland, Oreg.	171	103	4	11
Sacramento, Calif.	43	27	–	2
San Diego, Calif.	114	66	1	8
San Francisco, Calif.	221	109	3	5
San Jose, Calif.	34	24	–	1
Seattle, Wash.	124	63	2	12
Spokane, Wash.	48	36	1	–
Tacoma, Wash.	34	23	1	3
Total	11,920	6,615	394	615
Expected Number	11,796	6,742	347	515
Cumulative Total (includes reported corrections for previous weeks)	495,206	283,440	23,155	23,240

*Mortality data are being collected from Las Vegas, Nev., for possible inclusion in this table, however, for statistical reasons, these data will be listed only and not included in the total, expected number, or cumulative total, until 5 years of data are collected.

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In the article, "Surveillance Summary, Tetanus-United States and Puerto Rico, 1967," in the footnote containing part of the "Recommendations of the PHS Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices – Diphtheria, Tetanus, and Pertussis Vaccine (MMWR, Vol. 15, No. 48)," under "Thereafter and for all other individuals," and in the footnote, Td was mistyped as TD. It should be corrected to read "Td*" and "Td is considered the agent of choice for immunization . . . ."

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ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30333

NOTE: THE DATA IN THIS REPORT ARE PROVISIONAL AND ARE BASED ON WEEKLY TELEGRAMS TO THE NCDC BY THE INDIVIDUAL STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS. THE REPORTING WEEK CONCLUDES AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON FRIDAY; COMPILED DATA ON A NATIONAL BASIS ARE OFFICIALLY RELEASED TO THE PUBLIC ON THE SUCCEEDING FRIDAY.

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